

ประเทศไทย
THAILAND



TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND

Temporary Office :

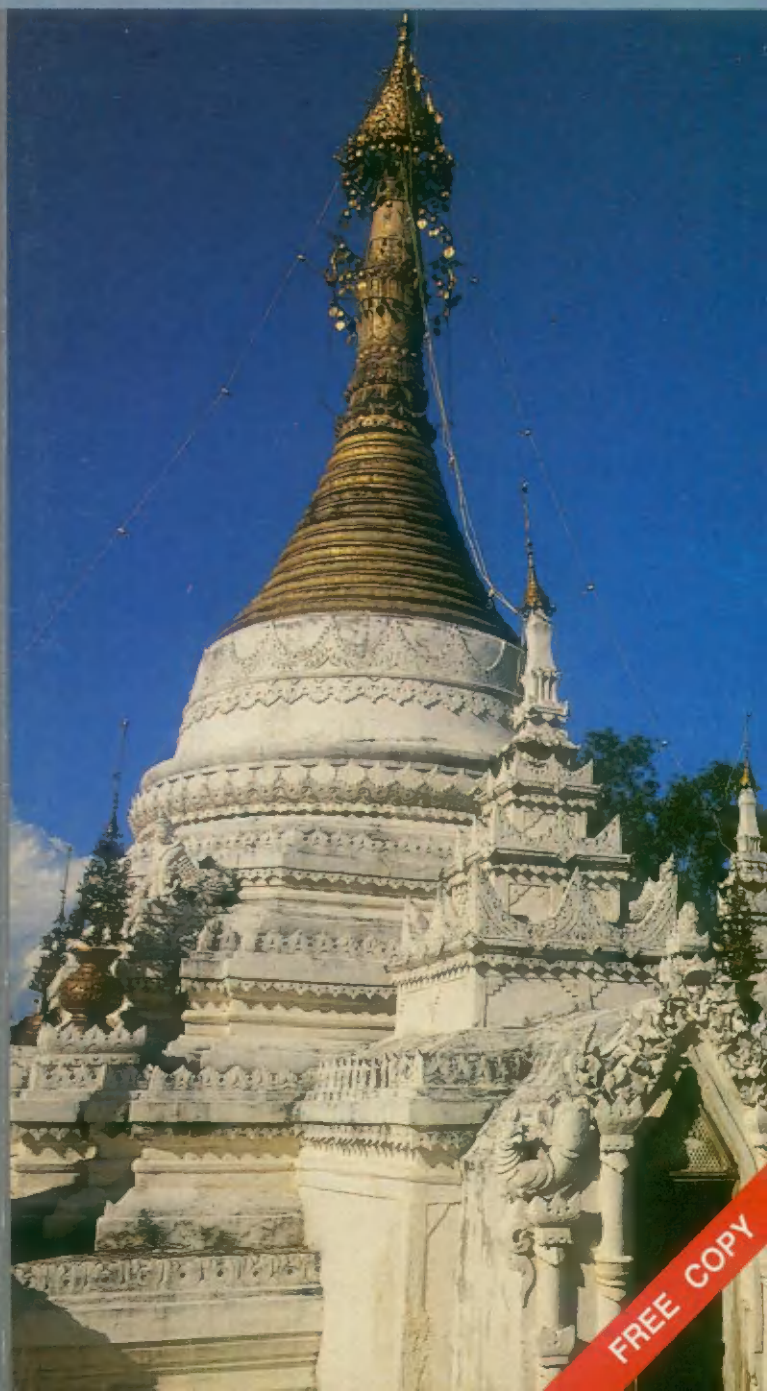
372 Bamrung Muang Road,
Bangkok 10100, Thailand
Tel: (02) 226-0060, 226-0075-6
Fax: (66 2) 224-6221



Thailand
ประเทศไทย

MAE HONG SON

TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND



FREE COPY

Cover: Wat Phra That Doi Kong Mu

Mae Hong Son, Thailand's second northernmost province, is sheltered by several high mountains and enjoys a cool climate almost all year round. Mae Hong Son is approximately 924 kilometres from Bangkok and can be reached from Chiang Mai either by Highway No. 108 via Mae Sariang, 349 kilometres, or Highway No. 1095 via Pai which shortens the distance to some 245 kilometres. Mae Hong Son is bordered by the Union of Myanmar (Burma) to the north and the west, and a strong Burmese influence can be seen in the province's temples and buildings. The population of Mae Hong Son include Thai Yai and various hilltribes such as Karen, Hmong, Lahu, Lua and Lisu, scattering in the districts.

Mae Hong Son covers an area of 12,681 square kilometres and is administratively divided into 6 Amphoes and 1 King Amphoe namely: Amphoe Muang, Amphoe Pai, Amphoe Khun Yuam, Amphoe Mae La Noi, Amphoe Mae Sariang, Amphoe Sop Moei and King Amphoe Pang Mapha.

TRANSPORTATION TO MAE HONG SON

By Bus

From Bangkok's Northern Bus Station, Phahonyothin Road, both air and non air-conditioned buses leave 20 times daily to Chiang Mai. From Chiang Mai Arcade Bus Station, buses leave 10 times daily for Mae Hong Son on two different routes: A) Chiang Mai-Pai-Mae Hong Son route B) Chiang Mai-Hot-Mae Sariang-Khun Yuam-Mae Hong Son route. The Northern Bus Station, Bangkok, Tel. 2725242.

There is a direct air-conditioned bus leaving the Northern Bus Station, Bangkok to Mae Hong Son one time daily at 18.00 hrs. Contact Yan Yon Tour, Tel. 2725382 for further information.

By Train

There is no direct train from Bangkok to Mae Hong Son. From the Bangkok Railway station, ordinary and express trains leave for Chiang Mai 7 times daily. From Chiang Mai, one can take a bus or a plane to Mae Hong Son. The Bangkok Railway Station, Tel. 2237010, 2237020

By Plane

There is no direct flight from Bangkok to Mae Hong Son. Thai Airways International Ltd. operates flights from Bangkok to Chiang Mai and from Chiang Mai to Mae Hong Son many times daily. For further information please contact Thai Airways International Ltd. Tel. 280-0070, 280-0080 or (053) 611-194 (Mae Hong Son) and (053) 211-044-7 (Chiang Mai).

ATTRACTIONS

Amphoe Muang

Numerous Burmese-style temples can be seen. These include the hilltop **Wat Phra That Doi Kong Mu** (วัดพระธาตุดอยคอมมู) which dominates the provincial city. Constructed by Phaya Singhanat-racha, the first King of Mae Hong Son, the hilltop temple affords a wonderful view of the city and surrounding mountains and valleys.

Wat Hua Wiang (วัดหัวเวียง) contains the image of **Phra Chao Phara La Khaeng** (พระเจ้าพาราละเ่ง), a replica of one in Myanmar.

Wat Chong Klang and Wat Chong Kham (วัดจองกลางและวัดจองคำ) These two monasteries are shared the same compound. Apart from the glass paintings depicting Buddhism and simply life style of the villagers which draw much attention from visitors, there are over 30 wood carving dolls taken from Myanmar about the past century.

Situated in front of the temples is a big natural pond called "**Nong Chong Kham**" (หนองจองคำ) whose surrounding area has been designed to be a public park. The park most suitable for relaxation offers a fine view especially in the evening.

Wat Phra Non (วัดพระนอน) contains a huge Burmese-style Reclining Buddha image some 12 metres long. The temple also houses ashes of Mae Hong Son Kings. Two massive stone lions guard the temple staircase.

Wat Kam Ko (วัดกำก่อ) Another name of this temple is Wat Dok Bun Nak which is shady and pleasant having ancient scriptures written in the ancient local dialect informing the history of Thai Yai people.

About 12 kilometres outside Mae Hong Son, the **Pha Bong Dam** (เขื่อนผลิตไฟฟ้าพลังน้ำมาบอง) has been constructed across the Mae Ra Mat River for generating electrical power.

Nearby are the **Pha Bong Hot Spring** (บ่อน้ำร้อนมาบอง) and **Nam Hu Hai Chai Spring** (น้ำต๋วยใจ)

Pong Daeng Royal Residence (เรือนประทับแรมโป่งแดง) is located within the Pong Daeng Development Project Center, some 4 kilometers to the south of the provincial city. Experimental plant growing and silk worm feeding are performed there under the royal initiation. A 2-kilometer left turn leads to the Royal Residence surrounded by a variety of beautiful plants and flowers on a hill overlooking Pai River.

Ban Nam Phiang Din (บ้านน้ำเพียงดิน) is a destination in Tambon Pha Bong of 2-hour long motor boat trip or 1-day rafting along Pai River via Ban Huai Dua, a scenic route with marvellous terraced cataracts. Not too far beyond Ban Nam Phiang Din, within Myanmar territory, lies another frequented tourist destination known as "**Pha Hom Nam**" (ผาหม่นน้ำ).

Long-Necked Karen (Pa Dong tribe) (กระเหรี่ยงคอยาวหรือ

ชนเผ่าปาดอง) a hill-tribe inhabiting an area in Myanmar territory which shares border with Thailand's Ban Nam Phiang Din. Pa Dong people are farmers of rice, tea, and tobacco. Most of them believe in spirits and Buddhism. On their necks and limbs, Pa Dong women wear brass rings of which the number will increase when they get more aged. A stack of rings, one above another, makes a woman's neck seem elongated. However, a medical examination by the use of X-ray reveals a normal length of the neck bones but an unusually low of the collarbones which had been pressed by the rings.

Pha Sua Waterfall (น้ำตกผาเสือ) is located in Forest Park of the same name. Travel 18 kilometres from Mae Hong Son via Highway No. 1095 and turn left into a laterite road branching off for about 10 kilometres to the park. The 7 level cataract is huge and picturesque. The best time to visit the falls is between early August and late September.

About 35 kilometres further up the track to Pha Sua Waterfall lie **Pang Tong Palace (พระตำหนักปางตอง)** and a peaceful Meo Tribal Village (หมู่บ้านชาวเมว) near the border of Thailand and Myanmar.

Tham Pla Forest Park (วนอุทยานถ้ำปลา) is situated at Ban Huai Pha, 17 kms. from Mae Hong Son town-ship area on Highway No. 1095 to Amphoe Pai. The area is dotted with reservoirs having a lot of fishes and the surrounding is of beautiful nature.

Amphoe Khun Yuam (อำเภอขุนยวม)

Wat To Phae (วัดตอแพ) is located 7 kms. from Khun Yuam Market having a large beautiful Burmese style vihara. According to the legend, it is said that raft assembling people used to gather up in this area prior to making a teak trees raft trip to the marketing places. They, then, combined their efforts to build the temple and called Wat To Phae.

Wat Muai To (วัดม่วยตอ) in Tambon Muang Pon houses a huge and beautiful northern-style pagoda.

Nong Haeng Hot Spring (บ่อน้ำร้อนหนองแห้ง) is in the area of Ban Nong Haeng, Tambon Muang Pon, about 15 kilometers from the district.

Wild-Sunflower Field, Doi Mae U-Kho (ดอกบัวตองดอยแม่อุคอ) covers a large mountainous area in Tambon Mae U-Kho, some 26 kilometres from the district. The wild-sunflowers called in Thai 'Bua Tong' are in full bloom during November which make the hills and surrounding areas look like plated with gold.

Nam Tok Mae Surin National Park (อุทยานแห่งชาติน้ำตกแม่สุรินทร์) is situated another 11 kilometres away from Doi Mae U-Kho. Mae Surin Waterfall is 80 meters high and can be seen from the visitor point at the national park office. The forest here still maintains its natural abundance. Visitors are required to carry their own tents for an

overnight stay. Its peak season falls in November to April.

Amphoe Mae La Noi (อำเภอแม่ลาน้อย)

Two interesting caves along Highway 108 are **Mae Hu Cave (ถ้ำแม่หุ)** located some 7 kilometres to the east of the district, and **Mae La Ka Cave (ถ้ำแม่ละกา)** between Amphoe Khun Yuam and Amphoe Mae La Noi

In the vicinity are **Mae Hu** and **Mae La Ka Hot Springs (บ่อน้ำร้อน-แม่หุและแม่ละกา)**. Both have water hot enough to boil eggs.

Mae La-up Lawa Village (หมู่บ้านละว้าแม่ละอุบ) in Tambon Huai-Hom is situated in the area where three districts meet : Mae Chaem, Mae La Noi and Mae Sariang. The culture, architecture, costumes and character of the hilltribes here are different from other hilltribes in Thailand. The attraction of this village is its hilltop location with beautiful view. Visitors can easily go to the village for it is about 32 kilometers from the district.

Huai Hom Karen Village (บ้านกะเหรี่ยงห้วยหอม) is about 4 kilometers from Ban La-up. Its villagers adhere to their religion and have gentle and polite manners. As the hilltribe community development center is established in the village, the villagers have been taught to make clothes from wool and how to grow fruits and other plants of temperate climate. Therefore, this village is a good model for other hill tribes.

Mae Sa-kua Karen Village (บ้านกะเหรี่ยงแม่สะกัวะ) in Tambon Tha Pha Pum is about 13 kilometers from the district. Houses here are remarkably built along the slopes of the mountains. During dry season, visitors can appreciate the beautiful scenery when wild flowers and foliage turn to orange colour. Near the village, there are waterfalls good for relaxation. The villagers still live in traditional way and no many changes are apparent.

Amphoe Mae Sariang (อำเภอแม่สะเรียง)

Wat Kittiwong (วัดกิตติวงศ์) is another temple worth visiting. It houses Lord Buddha relics brought from Chiang Mai, and manuscripts discovered in Pha Daeng Cave recounting the history of relations between Myanmar and the Lanna kingdom.

Wat Uttayanrom (วัดอุทยานรมณ์) is called by the local people as **Wat Chong Sung (วัดจองสูง)** built in Burmese artistic style having two white pagodas of Mon style architecture and one Burmese style Vihara which is very beautiful.

Wat Si Bun Ruang (วัดศรีบุญเรือง) located near Wat Chong Sung, is one of monasteries with attractions such as a Burmese-styled main temple decorated with gingerbread design.

Wat Saen Thong (วัดแสนทอง) is situated in Amphoe Mae Sariang. An important attraction is an old and beautiful bronze image of the Buddha Subduing Mara of Chiang Saen period. Phra Buddha Si-Hing,

known as Phra Phet or Phra Sing Nung, is another image of Buddha to which the people have paid respect since the old days.

Pha Ma Lo Karen Village (หมู่บ้านกะเหรี่ยงพระมลอ) is a large Karen Village, located 3 kms. from the market place, where hand woven fabric are produced for sale at a cheap price. A single virgin of this village wears a white dress.

The Tribal Development & Assistance Centre (ศูนย์พัฒนาและสงเคราะห์ชาวเขา) at Km. 84 on **Doi Mae Ho** (ดอยแม่เหาะ) is administered by the Public Welfare Department. Most of the hilltribe people in this centre are of Karen ancestry. The scenic area is noted for colourful flower plantations. Bua Tong or wild sunflowers bloom covering the valley during November every year.

Amphoe Sop Moei (อำเภอสบเมย)

Mae Sam Laep (แม่สามแลบ) is a village on Salawin River. Travel some 47 kilometers from Amphoe Mae Sariang via Highway No. 1194. It is a renowned attraction among visitors for the boat trip along the Salawin River. The village is situated within a deep valley facing Myanmar with white sandy beach on some parts of the bank. Visitors can put up their tents in the area of Salawin National Park Office where it will take 30 minutes by boat from Mae Sam Laep to the north. Accommodation is also available in Sop Moei where it will be reached by taking a 30 minute-boat-ride from Mae Sam Laep to the south.

King Amphoe Pang Ma Pha (กิ่งอำเภอปางมะผ้า)

Tham Lot (ถ้ำลอด) some 77 kilometres from Mae Hong Son town, via Highway No. 1095, a laterite road to the left runs a further 9 kilometres. It is a place where antiques and pre-historic remains were found. This huge cave is beautifully decorated with colourful stalagmites and stalactites. To visit inside the cave, a guide and a lamp are needed. There are other caves located in different areas of Amphoe Pang Ma Pha such as Ban Mae Lana, Ban Pang Kham and Ban Pha Phuek.

Amphoe Pai (อำเภอปาย)

Lisu Tribal Village at Pang Paek (หมู่บ้านลีซอปางเปก) is another tribal worth visiting, located some 30 kilometres before reaching Amphoe Pai.

Wat Nam Hu (วัดน้ำฮู) about 3 kilometres from Pai Market contains a sacred Chiang Saen Buddha image, 24 inches wide at the base and 30 inches high. The image's topknot can be opened. Inside is holy water, revered by local folk.

Wat Klang (วัดกลาง) is in Tambon Wiang Tai. In the precincts of this temple, a main Chedi of Thai Yai style stands in the center of the temple yard, surrounded by Mon Chedies below which Buddha images of the seven days of a week are put in niches. A final-topped

Mandapawas also built on the base of the main Chedi.

Mae Ping Karen Village (หมู่บ้านกะเหรี่ยงแม่ปิง) is located in Mu 4, Tambon Mae Hi. The Karens here have their own alphabets and are highly civilized. Travelling can be made by car.

Chedi Phra That Mae Yen (เจดีย์พระธาตุแม่เย็น) in Ban Mae Yen, Tambon Mae Hi, which no one can tell when it was built, is located on a hill from where visitors overlook the whole Amphoe Pai after paying tribute to the shrine. Travellers by air take this chedi as a marker of Pai district area.

Mae Yen Waterfall (น้ำตกแม่เย็น) is situated in Ban Mae Yen, Tambon Mae Hi, about 7 kilometers from Amphoe Pai. It is a three-tiered waterfall and one of the most beautiful waterfall in the district. It takes visitors 3-5 hours to get to this waterfall on foot.

Mo Paeng Waterfall (น้ำตกหมอแปง) is located 9 kilometres from Amphoe Pai and can be reached conveniently by car. The surrounding area is shady and beautiful. Nearby are **Muang Soi Waterfall** (น้ำตกม่วงสร้อย) and a peaceful Muser tribe village.

Huai Nam Dang National Park (อุทยานแห่งชาติห้วยน้ำดัง) The area, stretching out as far as Amphoe Mae Taeng, Chiang Mai, is planted with flowers and trees of cold weather zone which contribute to its scenic landscape. It is accessible by travelling along the Highway No. 1095 from Amphoe Pai to the east about 60 kilometres and taking a left turn for another 6 kilometres. From the visitor points at Doi Kieu Lom and Doi-Chang not only a fine view of complicated mountain ranges but also, especially in the early morning, beautiful mist are overlooked.

Hot Spring (น้ำพุร้อน) There are many hot springs located in Amphoe Pai area such as **Muang Paeng Hot Spring** (น้ำพุร้อนเมืองแปง) in Tambon Muang Paeng, **Pong Ron Hot Spring** (น้ำพุร้อนโป่งร้อน) in Tambon Mae Hi and **Pong Duat-Hot Spring** (บ่อน้ำพุร้อนโป่งเดือด) in Tambon Thung Yao.

Rafting Along Pai River (ล่องแม่น้ำปาย)

With its approximately length of 180 kms, 30 m. width and 7 m. depth, the Pai River is the biggest and longest river in Mae Hong Son. This challenges the adventurous lover to raft along this river and three most suitable points are recommended. They are :

1. Source of the River to Amphoe Pai : Starting from Huai Chang Kaeo, 16 kms. from Amphoe Pai to Wiang Nua Bridge or Ban Chomphon near Amphoe Pai, taking about 6 hours. Most suitable time to raft is between October-March, and 2 weeks prior contact for the raft is recommended through the tour operators in Amphoe Pai

2. From Amphoe Pai to Amphoe Muang : Starting from Ban Mo Paeng, 30 kms. from Amphoe Pai to Ban Pang Mu in Amphoe

Muang. The distance of this route is about 70 kms. and takes at least 5 days of rafting, and due to much difference in water level at one point of the Pai River along this route, therefore, two rafts setting are required to change at this mentioned point.

3. From Amphoe Muang to the border of Thailand and Myanmar : Starting from Ban Huai Dua, Tambon Pha Bong, about 6 kms. from Amphoe Muang to the border at Ban Nam Phiang Din. Normally this section of Pai River is more enjoyable to cruise along by the long-tailed moter boat which only takes 2-3 hours returned trip or trekking on elephant back instead of rafting since the nature and scenery both side is fascinated and beautiful. Contact for boat cruise, accommodation and trekking through major hotels and resorts or travel agents in Mae Hong Son.

MAJOR EVENTS

Poi Sang Long Procession (แห่ขลุ่ยสายทอง)

This is in fact the celebration of novice ordination which the Thai Yai tribe people hold to be a highly meritorious occasion. Traditionally, the candidate-novice, his head cleanly shaven and wrapped with head-cloth in the Burmese style, will don a prince-like garment and put on valuable jewels and gems, and ride a horse or be carried over the shoulders of a man to the city shrine. Then he will visit abbots of various wats to beg for forgiveness. On the ordination eve, a procession of offerings and other necessary personal belongings will be paraded through the town streets and then placed at the monastery where the ordination will take place the next day. It is usually held during March-May before the Buddhist Rain Retreat period. Today the tribesmen are encouraged to hold several processions at the same time with the result that have become a major tourist attraction.

Chong Para Procession (แห่ธงพารา)

The Chong Para in the Thai Yai dialect means a castle made of wood, covered with colorful perforated papers and decorated with fruits, flags and lamps. It is placed in the courtyard of a house or a monastery as a gesture to welcome the Lord Buddha on his return from giving sermons to his mother in heaven, according to traditional belief. The rite is held during the post-Rain Retreat season from the full-moon day of the 11th Lunar month to the waxing-moon night of the same month.

Other activities to celebrate the occasion include dances where performers are dressed in animal costumes. This is based on the belief that during those long-gone days, both humans and the animal kingdom were equally joyful of the return of the Lord Buddha and therefore joined in a jubilant performance as tribute of the Enlightened One.

Bua Tong Blossom Festival (งานวันดอกบัวตองบาน)

Each year in November, the hillsides of Amphoe Khun Yuam and Amphoe Mae Sariang are filled with a host of golden Bua Tong blooms. As gay as a daisy and almost as a sunflower, the Bua Tong only blossoms for 15 days. This is enough reason for Mae Hong Son provincial to hold the Bua Tong Blossom Festival at Amphoe Khun Yuam.

At Amphoe Khun Yuam's Doi Mae U-Kho, the blossoms appear profusely. Finally, the golden blooms become part of the scene. Some specialists have classified these Bua Tong as weeds and because of this, they may be cleared to make way for cash crops. Fortunately a group of researchers have discovered the flower's insect-repellent properties. And perhaps that is why the Bua Tong, a symbol of Mae Hong Son, is still preserved on the hillsides.

Loi Krathong Festival (ประเพณีลอยกระทง)

Loi Krathong Festival is held on the full moon night in the month of November every year. Villagers make "Krathongs" to float in rivers. At Nong Chong Kham, various entertainments and a contest of large krathongs are held near the central pond. Lamps and candles are lit all around the area. Moreover, at Wat Phra That Doi Kong Mu, there is a ceremony of releasing candle-lit krathongs bound with balloons to the sky (known as "Loi Krathong Sawan").

ACCOMMODATION (สถานที่พัก)

(Telephone area Code 053)

Hotels in Amphoe Muang

Bai Yok Chalet (ใบยอชาเลต์) 90 Khunlumpraphat Road, Tel. 611486, 611536 Fax. 611533, 40 rooms, rates : Baht 850-1,500

Holiday Inn Mae Hong Son (ฮอลิเดย์อินน์แม่ฮ่องสอน) 114/5-7 Khunlumpraphat Road, Tel. 612212, 612108 Fax. 611524, Bangkok Office Tel. 2761233, 2770482, 2770975, Fax. 6920094, 114 rooms, rates : Baht 1,600-4,200

Mae Hong Son Mountain Inn (แม่ฮ่องสอนเมาท์เทนอินน์) 122 Khunlumpraphat Road, Tel. 611309, 612284-5, Fax. 612284, 80 rooms, rates : Baht 500-800

Mae Hong Son Riverside (แม่ฮ่องสอนริเวอร์ไซด์) 165 Mu 3 Tambon Pha Bong, Tel. 611504, 611406, 40 rooms, rates : Baht 700-1,000

Methi (เมธิ) 55 Khunlumpraphat Road, Tel. 612141, 36 rooms, rates : Baht 150-450

Om Khao (อ๋อมเข่า) 5/1 Pracha-Uthit Road, Tel. 611557, 611719, 8 rooms, rates : Baht 80-100

Panorama (พานอรามา) 54 Khunlumpraphat Road, Tel. 611757-62, Fax. 611790, 36 rooms, rate : Baht 800

Tara Mae Hong Son (ธาราแม่ฮ่องสอน) 149 Mu 8 Tambon Pang Mu, Tel. 611473, 611272, Fax. 611252, Bangkok Office Tel. 2619000, Fax.

2619533-5, 104 rooms, rates : Baht 1,900-3,000

Resorts in Amphoe Muang

Golden Pai Resort (โกลเด้นปายรีสอร์ท) 285 Mu 1 Tambon Pang Mu, Tel. 612265-6 Fax. 611523, 30 rooms, rate : Baht 950

Fern Resort (เฟิร์นริมน้ำรีสอร์ท) 87 Khunlumpraphat Road, Tel. 611374, 10 rooms, rate : Baht 750

Ing Doi Resort (อิงดอยรีสอร์ท) 109/1 Khunlumpraphat Road, Tel. 612074, 12 rooms, rate : Baht 250

Mae Hong Son Resort (แม่ฮ่องสอนรีสอร์ท) 24 Mu 3 Tambon Pha Bong, Tel. 611406, 611504, 35 rooms, rates : Baht 650-775

Rim Nam Klang Doi Resort (ริมน้ำกลางดอยรีสอร์ท) 108 Mu 3 Tambon Pha Bong Tel. 612142 Fax. 612086, 39 rooms, rates : Baht 400-750

Sam Mok Villa (สามหมอกวิลล่า) 28/1 Ban Tha Pong Daeng, Tel. 611478, 40 rooms, rates : Baht 600-1,200

Guest Houses in Amphoe Muang

Bua Tong Villa (บัวตองวิลล่า) 131 Mu 8 Tambon Pang Mu Tel. 612201, 39 rooms, rates : Baht 300-400

Chan Guest House (จันทร์เกสต์เฮ้าส์) 49/2 Khunlumpraphat Road, Tel. 611253, 611843, 6 rooms, rate : Baht 100

Garden Guest House (การ์เด้นเกสต์เฮ้าส์) 44/1 Khunlumpraphat Road, Tel. 611519, 19 rooms, rates : Baht 50-150

Golden Hut (โกลเด้นฮัท) 253 Maksanti Road, Tel. 611662, 15 rooms rate : Baht 150

Holiday Guest House (ฮอลิเดย์เกสต์เฮ้าส์) 23 Pradit Chongkham Road, Tel. 611478, 5 rooms, rate : Baht 80

Jean Guest House (จันเกสต์เฮ้าส์) 6/1 Pracha Uthit Road, Tel. 611662, 9 rooms, Rates : Baht 50-350

Mae Hong Son Guest House (แม่ฮ่องสอนเกสต์เฮ้าส์) 18 Khunlumpraphat Road, Tel. 612510, 14 rooms, rate : Baht 80

Phenphon Guest House (เพ็ญพรเกสต์เฮ้าส์) 16/1 Phadung Muaito Road, Tel. 612577, 10 rooms, rate : Baht 250

Piya Guest House (ปิยะเกสต์เฮ้าส์) 1/1 Khunlumpraphat Road, Tel. 611260, 12 rooms, rates : Baht 250-400

Sawasdee House (สวัสดิ์เฮ้าส์) 18/1 Khunlumpraphat Road, Tel. 612023, 6 rooms, rates : Baht 50-80

Tantawan Guest House (ทานวันเกสต์เฮ้าส์) 81 Khunlumpraphat Road, Tel. 611364, 9 rooms, Rate : Baht 200

Tuk Guest House (ตุ๊กเกสต์เฮ้าส์) 48 Khunlumpraphat Road, Tel. 611303, 612082, 6 rooms, Rates : Baht 100-300

Hotels and Guest Houses in Amphoe Mae Sariang

Ekkalak (เอกลักษณ์) 77/2 Tambon Mae Sariang, Tel. 681426, 13 rooms, rates : Baht 120-350

Kamonsorn (กมลสาร) 283 Tambon Mae Sariang, Tel. 681623, 681524 Fax. 681204, 22 rooms, rates : Baht 250-400

Mae Sariang Guest House (แม่สะเรียงเกสต์เฮ้าส์) 1 Tambon Ban Kat, Tel. 681203, 16 rooms, rates : Baht 80-100

Mae Sariang Resort (แม่สะเรียงรีสอร์ท) 183 Mu 1 Tambon Mae Sariang, Tel. 681092, 10 rooms, rate : Baht 250

Mitr Aree Hotel (โรงแรมมิตรอารีย์) 158 Tambon Mae Sariang, Tel. 681110, 681279, 52 rooms, rates : Baht 250-350

Mitr Aree Guest House (มิตรอารีย์เกสต์เฮ้าส์) 34 Tambon Mae Sariang, Tel. 681109, 681280, 68 rooms, rates : Baht 120-350

Riverside Guest House (ริเวอร์ไซด์เกสต์เฮ้าส์) 85/1 Tambon Ban Kat, Tel. 681188, 681353, 12 rooms, rate : Baht 60

Ruang Tara Guest House (เรืองธาราเกสต์เฮ้าส์) 147 Mu 2 Tambon Ban Kat, Tel. 681107, 681509, 14 rooms, rate : Baht 250

Salawin Inn (สาละวินอินน์) 145/3 Mu 12 Tambon Mae Sariang, Tel. 681052, 6 rooms, rate : Baht 150

Sea View Guest House (ซีวิวเกสต์เฮ้าส์) 149/1 Tambon Mae Dong, Tel. 681556, 14 rooms, rates : Baht 60-150

Hotels and Guest Houses in Amphoe Khun Yuam

Mit Khun Yuam Hotel (โรงแรมมิตรขุนยวม) 115 Tambon Khun Yuam Tel. 691057, 17 rooms, rates : Baht 50-120

Peek Mai Guest House (ปักไม้เกสต์เฮ้าส์) 119/1 Tambon Khun Yuam, Tel. 691057, 3 rooms, rates : 70-150

Suan Mae U-Kho (สวนแม่อุคอ) Km. 13 Khun Yuam-Doi Mae U-Kho Road, Tel. 691056, 691026

Hotels and Guest Houses in Amphoe Pai

Chan Guest House (จันทร์เกสต์เฮ้าส์) 86 Mu 4 Tambon Wiang Tai, 6 rooms, Baht 50-150

Kim Guest House (คิมเกสต์เฮ้าส์) Amphoe Pai, Baht 30-40

Pai In The Sky (ปายอินเดอะสกาย) Amphoe Pai, 15 rooms, Baht 60-80

Pai Resort (ปายรีสอร์ท) 86 Ban Pa Kham, Tambon Wiang Tai, 6 rooms, rate : Baht 120

Wiang Pai (เวียงปาย) 26/4 Rangsiyanon Road, 15 rooms, rates : 80-100

Rim Pai Cottage (ริมน้ำคอตเทจ) 14 Mu 3 Tambon Wiang Tai, Tel. 699133, 19 rooms, rates : 400-600

RESTAURANTS (ร้านอาหาร) (Telephone Area Code 053)

Amphoe Muang (อำเภอเมือง)

Bai Fern (ใบเฟิร์น) 87 Khunlumpraphat Road, Tel. 611374

Bai Yok Chalet (ใบหยกชาเลต์) 90 Khunlumpraphat Road, Tel. 611486

Ban Bua Tong (บ้านบัวตอง) Khunlumpraphat Road, Tel. 611187

Wiang Kham (เวียงคำ) 28 Singhanat bamrung Road, Tel. 611214

Single Travel (ซิงเกิ้ลทราเวล) 5/5 Khunlumpraphat Road, Tel. 612388

Thapthim (ทับทิม) 88/2 Khunlumpraphat Road, Tel. 611314

[illegible]

